







The Tudor Facsimile Texts

The

Tragedy of Tancred and Gismund

by R[obert] W[ilmot] and Others

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Under the Supervision and Editorship of [OHN S. FARMER

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For bibliographical details of the printed original copy of this facsimile and of the two earlier manuscript copies, also in the British Museum, the student is referred to the folio facsimile of the Hargrave MS. 205 already issued in this series.

Of the printed edition of 1592 the British Museum possesses two copies, both of which are bad in parts and imperfect; this facsimile is taken from the best pages of both copies and other imperfections are made good from the Dyce copy at South Kensington. There is also said to be an early copy in the Bridgewater Collection aated 1591. The date is said to be the only difference, the same sheets being used for both issues.

This facsimile has been compared with the original copies with the result that the reproduction is pronounced to be "very good, in fact one of the best of the series."

JOHN S. FARMER.





TRAGEDIE

of Tancred and Gifmund.

demen of the Inner Temple, and by them prefented before her Marks Tile.

Newly remined and polished according to the decorum of these dates. By R.W.



Printed by Thomas Scarlet, and are to be soide by.
R. Robinson. 1592.





To the right VVorshipfull and vertuous Ladies, the L. Marie Peter, & the Ladie Anne Graie, long health of bodie, with quiet of minde, in the favor of God and men for ever.

T is most certaine (right vertuous and worshipsul) that of all humane learning, Poetrie (how contemptible so euer it is in these daies, is the most ancient) and in Poetrie, there is no argument of more antiquitie and elegancie than is

Which being a discourse of two louers, perhappes it may seeme a thing neither sit to be offered unto your Ladyships, nor worthie me to busic my selfe withall: yet can I tellyou Madames, it differeth so farre from the ordinarie amorous discourses of our daies, as the manners of our time do from

the modestie and innocencie of that age.

And now for that weariewinter is come vpon vs, which bringeth with him drouping daies and tedious nights, if it be true, that the motions of our mindes follow the temperature of the aire wherein we live, then I thinke, the perufine of some mournfull matter, tending to the view of a notable example, will refresh your wits in a gloomie day, & easeyour wearines of the louring night. Which if it please you, may

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

ferue ye also for a solemne reuell against this Festival time, for Gismunds bloudie shadow, with a little cost, may be in-

treated in her selfe-like person to speake to ye.

Having therfore a desire to be knowen to your W I devifed this waie with my selfe to procure the same, persuading my selfe, there is nothing more welcome to your wisedomes, then the knowledge of wise, grave. & worthis matters, tending to the good instructions of youths, of whom you are mothers.

In this respect therefore, I shall humble desire ye to befrow a fauourable countenance upon this little labor, which when ye have graced it withall, I must & will acknowledge my selfe greatly indebted unto your Ladyships in this behalfe: neither shall I amongst the rest, that admire your rare vertues, (which are not a sewe in Essex) cease to commend this undescrued gentlenes.

Thus desiring the king of heaven to increase his graces in ye both, granting that your ends may be as honorable, as your lives are vertuous, I leave with a vaine babble of ma-

ny needlesse wordes to trouble you longer.

Your Worships most dutifull and humble Orator

Robert Wilmot.





To his frend R. W.

Affer R. VV. looks not now for the tearmes of an intreator, wil begine longer, and for your premiles. I wil refule them as bad paiment mercher can I be fatiffied with any thing, but a veremptozie verformance of an old intention of yours, the unbliffing ? meane of those wall papers (as it pleaseth you to cal the. but as Telleem them, a most exquisite invention) of Gifmunds Tragedie. Ehinke not to thift ine off with longer belaves, nor alleage more excules to act further refitte. kalt I arreft you with my Allum eft, and commence fuch a gute of bukindenelie against you, as when the case thalbe frand before the Judges of courteffe, the court wil cije ont of pour immoderat modeftie. And thus much 3 tel von before, you that not be able to ware against me in the charges arewing boon this action, elvecially, if the trouder ful company of the Juner temple gentiemen pafromize my enele, as budoubtedly they bul, yea, e rather plead vartalinio, me then let my cause miscarp, because then foling are parties. The tragedie fras by them nick puthely framed, and no lette curioully aded in view of her Enceup by whom it was then as princely accepted, as of the whole home, able audience notably applanded: yea, and it at man generally befired, as a work, either in fate, lines of the woorth of conceit, or true ornaments of poer ticallarte, inferior to none of the boll in that kinde : no, were the Roman Seneca the censurer. The beave rouths that then (to their high praises) to feelingly performed the fame in action bid thought after lay by the bolte unregare b. b. o2 perhaps let it run abzoade (as many parentes bee their children once past dandling) not respecting so much what hard fortune might befall it being out of their fine aers, as how their beroical wits might againe be quickly conceived with new inventions of like worthings, where of they bave been ever fince wonderfull fertill. Wat this ozphan of theirs (for he wandzeth as it were fatherielle) bath notwithstanding, by the rare e belotiful perfections appeaappearing in him , betherro wever wanted great fanone rers, and louing prefergers. Aniona whom 4 cannot fulficiently commend your moze then charitable reale, and scholerly compassion towards him, that have not only refeued and defended him from the benouring jawes of obe liuion, but bouch fafed also to apparrel him in a new futa at your own charges, wherin he may sgall moze boldly come abread, and by your permission returns to his olde varents. clothed perhaps not in richer or more could fure niture then it went from them, but in handsomnes a fac thion more answerable to these times, wherein fathious are to often altered. Let one word fuffice for your encus ranciment herein: namely, that your commendable pains in diffebing him of his antike curiofitie, and adoznica him with the appropued guile of our fratelied Englishe fermes (not biminilling, but more augmenting his artis ficiall colours of absolute poche, berined from his first vas rents) cannot but bee grateful to most mens appetings. who byon our experiece we know highly to effect fuch lofty measures of sententionsly composed Tragedies.

How much you shal make me, and the rest of your private frends beholding but you. I list not to discourse: and therfore grounding byon these alledged reasons, that the suppressing of this Tragedic, so worthy for y press, were no other thing then wisfully to defraud your selfe of an universall thank, your frends of their expectations, and sweete. To a famous eternitie. I will cease to doubt of any other pretence to cloake your bashfulnesse, hoping to read it in print (which lately lay neglected as mongst your papers) about next appointed meeting. I bid you heartely farewell. From Prigo in Caer, Aus aust the eight, 1591.

aifmond

Tuns fide & facultate

Guil, Webbe.

TOTHEWORSHIPFVLLAND

learned Societie, the Genslemen Students of the Inner Temple, with the rest of his singular good friends, the Gentlemen of the middle Temple, and to all other curteous readers, R.W. wisheth increase of all health, worship eslearning, with the immortall glorie of the graces adorning the same.

Temay perceive (right Worshipful) in perusing the former Epistle sent to mee, how fore I am beset with the importunities of my friends, to publish this Pamphlet: Truly I am and have bin (if there be in me aniesoundnes of judgement) of this opinion, that whatsoever is committed to the presse is commended to eternitie, and it shall stand a lively witnes with our conscience, to our comfort or constusion, in the reckning of that great daie.

Adultedly therefore was that Prouerbe vsed of our older Philosophers, Manum a Tabula: with hold thy hand from the paper, and thy papers from the print or light of the world: for a lewd word escaped is irreuocable, but a bad or base discourse published

in print is intollerable.

Hereupon I haue indured some constites between reason and judgement, whether it were convenient for the common wealth, with the indecorum of my calling (assome thinke it) that the memorie of Tancreds Tragedie should be againe by my meanes, re-uiued, which the oftner I read over, and the more I considered theron, the sooner I was won to consent therunto: calling to mind that neither the thrice reverend & lerned sather M. Beza, was assumed in his yonger yeres, to send abroad in his owne name, his Tragedie

1 UINE GEBILEMEN OF THE & CHAPEL

Tragedy of Abraham, nor that rare Scot (the scholer of our age) Buchanan, his most pathetical Ieptha.

Indeed I must willingly confesse this worke simple, and not worth comparison to any of theirs: for the writers of them were graue men; of this, young heads: In them is shewn the perfection of their studies; in this, the imperfection of their wits. Neuertheles herein they al agree, commending vertue, detesting vice, and lively deciphering their overthrow that suppresse not their vnruely affections. These things noted herin, how simple so ever the verse be, I hope the matter wil be acceptable to the wise.

Wherefore I am now bold to present Gimund to your sights, and vnto yours only, for therfore have I conjured her, by the love that hath bin these 24, yeres betwixt vs, that she waxe not so proude of her fresh painting, to stragle in her plumes abroad, but to contein her selfe within the walles of your house; so am I sure she shalbesafe fro the Tragedian Tyrants of our time, who are not ashamed to affirme that ther can no amarous poeme savour of any sharpnes of wit, vnlesse it be seasoned with scurrilous words.

But leaving them to their lewdnes, I hope you, & all discreet readers, wilthankfully receive my pains, the fruites of my first harvest: the rather, perceiving that my purpose in this Tragedie, tendeth onely to the exaltation of vertue, & suppression of vice, with pleasure to profit and help al men, but to offend, or hurt no man. As for such as have neither the grace, nor the good gift to doe well themselves, nor the common honestie, to speak wel of others, I must (as I may) heare and bear their baitings with patience.

Yours denoted in his ability, R.Wilmot.







A Preface to the Queenes Maidens

OF HONOR.

Light of our daies that glads the fainting hearts
Of them that shall your shining geamls behold,
Salue of each fore, recure of inward smarts,
In whom Vertue and Beautie striueth so,
As neither yeelds, behold here for your gaine
Gismonds valuckie loue, her fault, her wo
And death, at last her cruell Father slaine
Through his mishap, and though you do not see,
Yet reade and rew their wosull Tragedie.
So Ioue, as your high vertues done deserue,
Grant you such pheeres, as may your vertues serue
With like vertues, and blisfull Venus send
Vnto your happieloues an happie end.

Another to the same.

Is mond, that whilome liu'de her fathers ioy
And died his death, now dead, doth as she may
By vs praie you to pittie her annoy.
And to requite the same, doth humbly pray,
Heauens to foresend your loues from like decay.
The faithfull Earle doth also make request,
Wishing those worthie knights whom ye imbrace.
The constant truth that lodged in his breast.
His hartie loue, not his vnhappie case,
Befall to such astriumph in your grace.

A

The Tragedie

The King praies pardon of his cruell heft,
And for amends, defires it may fuffice,
That by his bloud he warneth all the reft
Of fond fathers, that they in kinder wife,
Intreat the Ieweis where their comfort lies.
We, as their meffengers, befeech yeal
On their behalfes, to pittie all their smarts,
And for our selues, (although the worth be small)
We praic ye, to accept our humble hearts
Auoud to serue with praier and with praise,
Your Honors, ally nworthie other waics.

The Tragedie of Tancred and Gifmund.

Argumentum Tragedia.

Ancred the Prince of Salerne, ouerloues
His onely daughter (wonder of that age)
Gismund, who loues the Countie Palurin,
Guilhard, who quites her likings with his loue:
A Letter in a cane, describes the meanes.
Of their two meetings, in a secret caue.
V nconstant fortune leadeth forth the king
To this vnhappie sight, wherewith in rage,
The gentle Earle he doometh to his death,
And greets his daughter with her louers hart.
Gismunda sils the goblet with her teares,
And drinkes a poison which she had distild,
Whereof she dies, whose deadly countenance
So grieues her Father, that he slew himselse.



of Tancred and Gismund.

An other of the same more at large in prose.

ANCRED king of Naples and Prince of Salerne, gaue his only daughter Gilmund (whom he most dearely loued) in mariage to la foraine Prince, after whose death she returned home to her Father, who having felt great griefe of hir absence whilst her husband lined, imme-Jurably esteeming her, determined neuer to suffer any second mariage to bereaue him of hir. She on the other side waxing wearie of that her fathers purpose, bent hir mind to the secret love of the County Palurin: to whom (he being likewife inflamed with love of ber) by a Letter subtilly inclosed in a clouen cane, she gave to understand a convenient waie for their desired meetings, through an old ruinous vaut, whose mouth opened directly under her chamber floore. Into this vaut when she was one day descended (for the conuaiance of hir louer) hir father in the meane season (whose only ioy was in his daughter) came to hir chamber, and not finding her there, supposing her to have bin walked abroad for hir di-(port, he threw him downe on hir bed, and couered his head with a curtain, minding to abide and rest there till hir returne. She nothing suspecting this hir fathers unseasonable comming, brought up hir louer out of the caue into hir chamber, where hir father espied their secret love: and hee (not espied of them) was upon this sight striken with merstailous griefe; but either for that the sodaine despight had amazed him, or taken from him all vee of speech, or for that herefolued himself to a more coueniet revenge, he then spake nothing, but noted their returne into the vaut, and fecretly A 2 departed. The Tragedie

departed. Afterward bewailing his mishap, he commanded the Earle to be attached, imprisoned, strangled, unbowelled, and his heart in a cup of golde to be presented to his daughter: she thankefully received to the present filling the cuppe (wherein the heart was) with her teares, with a venimous potion (by her distilled for that purpose) shee dranke to her Earle. Which her father hearing of, came too late to comfort his dying daughter, who for her last request besought him, that her lover and her selfe, might in one tombe be together buried, for a perpetual memorie of their faithfull lones, which request he graunted, adding to the buriall, himselfe slaine with his owne hands, to his owne reproch, and the terror of all other hard hearted sathers.

Actus.1. Scæna.1.

Cupid commeth out of the heavens in a cradle of flowers, drawing forth upon the stage in a blew twiste of silke, from his left hand Vaine hope, Brittle ioy. And with a carnation twist of silke from his right hand, Faire re-semblance, Late Repentance.

There rest my chariot on the mountaine tops,
I that in shape appeare vnto your sight
A naked boy, not cloathde but with my wings,
Am that great God of Loue, who with his might
Ruleth the wast wide world, and liuing things.
This lest hand beares vaine hope, short ioy full state,
With saire Resemblance, louers to allure,
This right hand holds Repentance all too late,
Warre, sire, bloud, and paines without recure.
On sweete Ambrosia, is not my foode,
Nectar is not my drinke, as to the rest
, Of all the Gods: I drinke the louers bloud,

, And

of Tancred and Gifmond.

, And feed vpon the heart within his breaft. Well hathmy power in heauen and earth bin tride, And deepeft hell, my pearcing force hath knowen. The marble feas, my wonders have descride, Which elder age throghout the world hath blowen. To me, the king of Gods and men doth yeeld, Iò. As witnes can the Greekish maide, whom I Made like a cow go lowing through the field, Leasticalous Iuno should the scape espie: The doubled night, the Sunnes restrained course, His fecret stealths, the flander to eschew, Like to In shape transformd, we list not to discourse. Amphi-All that and more we forced him to do. trio to The warlike Mars hath not fubdude our might, Alcmena. We feard him not, his furie nor disdaine, That can the Gods record: before whose fight He laie fast wrapt in Vulcans subtill chaine. He that on earth yet hath not felt our power, Let him behold the fall and cruell spoile Of thee faire Troy, of Asia the slower, So foule defast, and leveld with the soile. Who forst Leander with his naked brest So many nights to cut the frothie waves, But Heroes loue, that lay inclosed in Sest ? The stoutest hearts to me shall yeeld them slaues. Who could have matcht the huge Alcides strength, Hercules. Great Macedon, what force might have subdude? Alexand. Wife Scipiowho ouercame at length, But we, that are with greater force endude? Who could have conquered the golden fleece But Iason, aided by Medeas art? Who durst have stolne faire Helen out of Greece But

The Tragedie

But I, with love that boldned Paris heart & What bond of nature, what restraint auailes Against our power? I vouch to witnes truth. Myrba The Myrhe tree that with shamefast teares bewailes Her fathers love, still weepeth yet for ruth. But now, this world not feeing in these daies, Such present proofes of our al-daring power, Disdaines our name, and seeketh sundrie waies. To scorne and scoffe, and shame vs euerie houre. A brat, a bastard, and an idle boy, A rod, a staffe, a whip to beate him out, And to be sicke of love, a childish toy, These are mine honors now the world about. My name disgrast, to raise again therefore, And in this age, mine ancient renowme By mightieacts, intending to restore, Downe to the earth, in wrath now am I come. And in this place, such wonders shall ye heare, As these your stubborne, and disdainfull hearts, In melting teares, and humble yeelding feare, Shall soone relent by fight of others smarts. This princely pallace, will I enter in, And there inflame, the faire Gismunda, so Inragingall her fecret vaines within, Through firieloue, that she shall feele much wo. Too late repentance, thou shalt bend my bow. Vaine hope, take out my pale dead heauie shaft, Thou faire Resemblance, formost forth shalt go, With Brittle ioy: my selfe will not be least, But after me, comes death, and deadly paine. Thus shall ye march, till we return eagaine,

Meanewhile, sit still, and here I shall you shew

Such

of Tancred and Gifmuna.

Such wonders, that at last with one accord,

e thall relent, and faie that now ye know,

oue rules the world, Loue is a mightie Lord, Exit.

Cupid with his traine entereth into King Tancreds Pallace.

Gismunda in Purple commeth out of her Chamber, attended ded by soure maides that are the Chorus.

Scana. Vaine, vnsteadfast state of mortall things, Gifmund. Who trusts this world, leans to a brittle stay, Such fickle fruit, his flattering bloome forth , Ere it be ripe, it falleth to decay, (brings The ioy and blisse that late I did possesse. In weale at will, with one I loued best, Is turned now into fo deepe distresse, As teacheth me to know the worlds vnrest. For neither wit nor princely stomackes serue Against his force that slaies without respect, The noble and the wretch: ne doth reserve, So much as one, for worthines elect. Ah me deare Lord, what wellof teares may ferue To feed the streames of my foredulled eies, To weepe thy death, as thy death doth deferue, And waile thy want infull fufficing wife. Ye lampes of heaven, and all ye heavenly powers, Wherein did he procure your high disdaine, He neuer fought withvast huge mounting towers To reach aloft, and ouer-view your raigne, Or what offence of mine was it vn wares, That thus your furie should on me be throwen,

To plugue a woman with fuch endles cares, I feare that enuie hath the heavens this showen. The Sunne his glorious vertues did disdaine. Mars at his manhood mightily repind, Yeaall the Gods no longer could sustaine, Each one to be excelled in his kind. For hemy Lord surpast them euericone. Such was his honorall the world throughout, But now my loue, oh whither art thou gone? I know thy ghost doth houer hereabout, Expecting me (thy heart) to follow thee: And I (deare loue) would faine dissolue this strife, But staie a while, I may perhaps foresee Some meanes to be disburdend of this life, "And to discharge the dutie of a wife. ,, Which is, not onely in this life to loue, "But after death her fancienot remoue. Meane while accept of these our daily rites, Which with my maidens I shall do to thee, Which is, in fongs to cheere our dying spirits With hymnes of praises of thy memorie.

Cantant.

Qua mihi cantio nondum occurrit.
The Song ended,

Tancred the King commeth out of his pallace with

his guard. Scæna.3.

Tamered. Faire daughter, I haue fought thee out with griefe,
To ease the sorrowes of thy vexed heart.
How long wilt thou torment thy father thus?
Who daily dies to see thy needles teares,
Such bootlesse plaints that know nor meane nor end
Do but increase the flouds of thy lament,

And

And fince the world knowes wel there was no want In thee, of ought that did to him belong Yetall thouseest could not his life prolong. Why the doest thou prouoke the heavens to wrath? His doome of death was dated by his starres; ...And who is he that may with stand his fate? By these complaintes small good to him thou doest. Much griefe to me, most hurt vnto thy selfe, And vnto Nature greatest wrong of all. Gif. Tell me not of the date of natures daies, Then in the Aprill of her springing age: No, no, it was my cruell destinie, That spited at the pleasance of my life. Tanc. My daughter knowes the proofe of natures "For as the heavens do guide the lamp of life (course So can they fearch no further forth the flame, ,Then whilst with oyle they do maintain the same. Gif. Curst be the starres, and vanish may they curst, Or fall from heaven, that in the dire aspects. Abridge the health and welfare of my loue. Tanc. Gismundmy joy, set all these griefes apart, "The more thou art with hard mishap beset, ,,The more thy patience should procure thine ease. Gil. Whathope of hap may cheere my haples chance What fighs, what teares may counterual my cares? What should I do, but still his death bewaile, That was the solace of my life and soule? Now, now I want the wonted guide and stay Ofmy defires, and of my wreakleffe thoughts, My Lord, my loue, my life; my liking gone, In whome was all the fulnes of my ioy, To whom I gaue the first fruites of my love,

B. S. Who

Who with the comfort of his onely light. All cares and forrowes could from me remoue. But father, now my joyes forepast to tel, Doe but reviue the horrors of my hell. As the that feemes in darkenes to behold The gladfome pleasures of the chearefull light. Tanc. What then availes thee fruitleffe thus to rue His absence whom the heavens cannot returne: Impartiall death thy husband did subduc. Yet hath he spar'd thy kingly fathers life: Who during life to thee a double stay, which As father, and as husband will remaine, ... With doubled lotte to ease thy widowes want. Ofhim whole want is caule of thy complaint, Forbeare thousherefore al these needlesse teares, ... That nippe the blossoms of thy beauties pride. Gif. Father, these teares loue chalengeth of duc. Tan. But reason saith thou shouldst the same subdue. Gif. His funerals are yet beforemy fight. Tan. In endles mones Princes should not delight. .. Gif. The turtle pines in losse of her true mate. Tan. And so continues poore and desolate. Gif. Who can forget a lewell of such price? Tanc. She that hath learnd to master her desires. Let reason worke that time doth easilie frame. In meanest wittes: to beare the greatest illes. Gif. So plenteous are the springs Of forrowes that increase my passions, As neither reason can recure my smart, Nor can your care, nor fatherly comfort Appeale the stormie combats of my thoughts, Such is the sweet remembrance of his life, Then geue me leaue, of pittie pittie me,



of Tancred and Gilmund. And as I can I shall allay these greefes. Tan. These solitarie walkes thou doest frequent, Ye eld fresh occasions to thy secrete mones; We wil therefore thoukeep vs companie, Leauing thy maidens with their harmonie. Wend thou with vs, virgins withdraw your felues. Tan and Gis with the Gand, depart into the pallace; the four maydens (tay behind, as Chorus to the Tragadie. Chor.I. The divers haps which alwayes worke our care, Our ioyes so farre, our woes so neere at hand, Have long ere this, and dayly doe declare The fickle foot on which our flate does h fland. , Who plants his pleasures here to gather roote, , And hopes his happy life wil still endure, , Let him behold how death with fealing foots , Steps in, when he shall thinke his iones most sure, ... No ransome serueth to redeem our daies. If prowes could preserve or worthy deedes. He had yet lin' dwhose twelve labours displayes His enddleffe fame, and yet his honor foreades. And that great king that with fo small a power Alexan-Bereft themight ie Persian his crownes: der. Doeth menasse well our life is but a flower, ... Though it be deckt with honor and renowme. . What growes to day infauor of the heauen, Chor.2. , Nurst with the sun, and with the showers sweete, ,Pluckt with the hand it withereth ere cuen. "So passe our daies euen as the rivers secte. The valiant Greekes that vnto Troyagaue...

The tenne yeeres siege, left but their names behind.

And he that did so long and onelie saue

His fathers walles, found there at last his end.

B 2 Proud

Hector.

The Tragedie. . .

Proud Rome herselfe, that whilome laid her yoke A On the wide world, and vanquishe all with warren. Yet could the not remoue the fatall stroke Of death, from them that fretch ther power fo farre. Looke what the cruell sisters once decreed ... Chor.3. They are the Ladses of our defines : we live To morke beneath, what is conspired abone, But happie he that ends this mortaillife; By speedie death, who is not faift to see, ... The many cares, non feele, the fundais ariefes Which we suffaire in wound miferie in the the Heere Fortune rules, who when shelist to play, Whirleth her wheele, and brings the high full low, To morow takes subat the hath osmen to daie To show special advance and ouex throws Not Euripus vnamet floud Coffe sitted of the Ebs in a daie, and flowerh too and fro, As Fortunes change, pluckes downe that was aloft, And mingleth ion which enterchange of me. Chor.4., Who lines below and teeleth northe strokes, it. ,Which often times on highest towers do fall, , Nor blustering winds, wher with the strongest okes Are rent and torne, his life is surfte of all: Forhe may forme Fortune that hath no power ... On him, that is well pleafed with his estate: He seeketh not her sweets nor feares her sower, But lives contented in his quiet rate, with the And marking how these worldly things do wade; Reidyceth to himfelfeland laughs to fee The folly of men, that in their wits have made, but Fortune'a goddelle placed in the skiller and the skiller Finis Actus to Exegit Rod. Staf.

Actus, 22 Scana.r.

Eare Aunt, my sole companion in distresse, And true copartner of my thoughtfull cares: When with my felfe! I way my present state. Comparing it with my forepassed daies, New heapes of cares, affestiveginner'assay My pensiue heart: as when the glittering raies, Of bright Phabus, are sodainely ore-spred, With duskie clouds, that dim his golden light, Namely, when I, laid in my widowes bed, Amid the filence, of the quiet night, With curious thought, the fleeting course observe, Of gladsome youth: how soone his slower decaies. , How time once past, may neuer haue recourse, "No more then may the running streames reuert, , To climbe the hilles, when they bin rowled down . The hollow vales, there is no curious art, ,, Nor worldliepower, no not the gods can hold .. The sway of flying time, nor him returne .. When he is past: all things vnto his might ,, Must bend, and yeeld, vnto the Iron teeth , Of eating time: this in the shedy night, When I record how foone my youth withdrawes It selfeaway, how swift my pleasaunt spring Runnes out his race, this this (Aunt) is the cause. When I aduise me sadlie on this thing, That makes my heart, in penfiue dumps difmaid-For if I should, my springing yeares neglect. And fufferyouth, fruitles to fade away: Whereto live 1? or whereto was I borne?

Gismund.

1177711

Wherefore hath nature deckt me with her grace: Why have I tasted the delights of love? And felt the sweets of Hymeneus bed? But to fay footh (deare Aunt) it is not I Sole and alone, can thus content to fpend My chearefull yeares: my father will not still " Prolong my mournings, which have grieved him, And pleased me too long Then this I crane. To be resolved of his princelie minde. To mairie me, my fortung is not frich, 1977 So hard, that I to long thould fill incitiff the way well Makeleffe alone in wofull widowhood, the history And shall I tell mine Aunt? come bether then, Gene methat hand by thing owneright hand, by I charge thy heart my councels to concealer worl. Late have I feen and feeing tooke delighten old .. And with delights I will not favo I loue; so dings a But love and duetic force me re-refraint de 20170 1/1. And drive away the forfond affections, to visve d'T Submitting them watermy fathers helter of roll of But this (good Aunt) this is my chiefest paint; Because I stand as such uncertaine stay: For if my kinglin father would decree the second for the His final doome, that I must leade my life will the Such as I doe I would content me then 1110 a min !! To frame my fancies to his princely health of a policy And as I might endure sho greefe thereof, have in But now his filence doublethall my doubts 11 Whilest my suspicious thoughts twirt hope of feare. Distract me into sundrie passions and the control of There-

Therefore (good Aunt) this labour must be yours. Toynderstand my fathers will herein: For wel I know your wisdome knowes the meanes. So shall you both allay my stormic thoughts, And bring to quiet my vaquiet mind. Luc. Sufficeth this (good Neece) that you have said. For I perceive what fundrie passions Strive in your brest, which oftentimes ere this Your countenance confused did bewray, The ground whereof fince I perceive to grow On just respect of this your sole estate. And skilfull care of fleeting youths decay, Your wife forelight fuch forrowing to eschew I much commend, and promise as I may To breake this matter, and impart your mind, Vnto your father, and to worke it fo, As both your honor shall not be impeacht. Norhe vnsatisfied of your desire. Be you no farther greeued, but returne Into your chamber. I shall take this charge, And you shall shortlietruely vnderstand What I have wrought, and what the king affirmes. Gif. I leave you to the fortune of my starres.

Gif. departeth into her chamber, Luc, abiding on the stage.
Luc. The heavens I hope will favour your request.
My Neece shall not impute the cause to be
In my default, her will should want effect:
But in the king is all my doubt, least he
My suite for her new mariage should reject.
Yet shall I prove him: and I heard it said,
He meanes this evening in the parke to hunt,
Here will I wait attending his approach.

Tancred

Tancred commeth out of his Pallace with Guiszard the Countie Palurine, Iulio the Lond Chamberlaine, Renuchio captaine of his Guard, all ready to hunt.

Scæna. 2.

Fairefister Lucre, what's the newes with you.

Sir, as I alwaies haue imployed my power,

And faithfull feruice, fuch as lay in me, In my best wise, to honour you and yours! So now, my bounden dutie moueth me, Your maiestie most humblie to intreat, With patient eares, to understand the state. Of my pore neece, your daughter. Tanc. what of her? Is the not well? Injoyes the not her health? Say fifter, ease me of this icalous feare? Lucr. She lives my Lord, & hath her outward helth, But all the danger of her ficknes lies In the disquiet of her princelie mind: Tan. Resolue mer what afflicts my daughter so, Lucr. Since whenthe Princes hathintoumb'dher Her late disseased husband of renowne: Brother, I see, and verie well perceiue, Shehath not clof de together in his graue, All sparkes of nature, kindnes, nor of loue: But as she lives, so living thay she feele, Such pallions as our tender hearts oppresse, Subject vnto th'impressions of desire: For well I wot my neece was neuer wrought. Of steele, not carried from the stonie rocke, Such stenene hardnes, we ought not to expect, In her, whose princelie heart, and springing yeares,

Yet



Yet flowring in the chiefest heat of youth, Islead of force, to feed on fuch conceits, As easilie befalles that age, which asketh ruth Of them, whome nature bindeth by forelight Of their graue yeares, and carefull loue to reach, The things that are about their feeble force: And for that cause, dread Lord although. Tanc. Sister I say. If you esteeme, or ought respect my life, Her honor, and the welfare of our house, Forbeare, and wade no further in this speech. Yourwords, are wounds, I verie well perceiue, The purpose of this smooth oration: This I suspected, when you first began, This faire discourse with vs: Is this the end Of all our hopes, that we have promifed Vnto ourselfe, by this her widdowhood? Would our deare daughter, would our onely ioy, Would the ferfake vs. would the leave vs now? Before she hath closed vp, our dying eies, And with her teares, bewaild our funerall? No other solace, doth her father craue, But whilst the fates, maintaine his dying life, Her healthfull presence, gladsome to his soule, Which rather then he willing would for-goe. His heart defires, the bitter tast of death: Her late marriage, hath taught vs to our griefe, That in the fruits, of her perpetuall fight Confifts the onely comfort and reliefe, Of our vnweldy age: for what delight Whatioy: what comfort: haue we in this world, Now growen in yeares, and ouer-worne with cares, Subuert I ne Tragedie

Subject vnto the sodain stroke of death, Already falling like the mellowed fruite, And dropping by degrees into our graue. But what reviues vs? what maintaines our foule Within the prison of our withered brest? But our Gismunda and her chearefull sight. O daughter, daughter, what defert of mine. Wherein haue I beene so vnkind to thee? Thou shouldst desire to make my naked house Yet once againe stand desolate by thee? O let such fansies vanish with their thoughts. Tell her I am her father, whose estate, Wealth, honor, life, and all that we possesse, Whollie relies vpon her presence here. Tell her I must account her all my joy, Worke as she will: But yet the were vniust, To haste his death that liveth by her sight Lucr. Her gentle hartabhors such ruthles thoughts. Tan. Then let her not geue place to these desires. Lucr. She craues the right that nature chalengeth. Tan. Tell her the king commaundeth otherwise. Lucr. The kings comandment alwais should be inft. Tan. What creit be the kings commaund is iust. Lucr. Iust to commaund: but instlie must be charge. Tanc. He chargeth iustlie that commands as king. Lucr. The kings command concerns the body best. Tan. The king commands obedience of the minde. Luc. That is exempted by the law of kinde, Tan. That law of kind to children doth belong. Luc, In due obedience to their open wrong. Tan. I then, as king and father, will commaund. Luc. No more then may with right of reason stand. Tan.



Tan. Thou knowest our minde, resolue her, depart, Returne the chase, we have beene chac'd enough.

Tancred returneth into his pallace, & leaveth the hunt.

Luc. He cannot heare, anger hath stopt his eares.

And ouer-loue his judgement hath decaide.

Ah my poore Neece, I shrewdly feare thy cause.

Thy just complaint shall neuer be relieu'd.

Gismunda commeth alone out of her chamber.

Scæna 3.

Gif. BY this I hope my aunt hath mou'd the king.
And knows his mind, & makes return to me
To end at once all this perplexitie.

Lowhere she stands. Oh how my trembling heart In doubtfull thoughts panteth within my breft. For in her message doth relie my smart, Or the fweet quiet of my troubled minde. Luc. Neece, on the point you lately willed me To treat of with the king in your behalfe, I brake cuen now with him so farre, till he In fodain rage of griefe, ere I scarce had My tale out tolde, praid me to stint my suite, As that from which his minde abhorred most. And well I see his fansie to refute, Is but displeasure gainde, and labor lost. So firmely fixed stands his kingly will, That til his body shalbe laid in graue, He will not part from the defired fight Of your presence, which silder he should have, If he had once allied you againe, In marriage to any prince or peere.

C₂

This

This is his finall resolution. Gif. A resolution that resolues my bloud Into the Ice-sie drops of Lethes flood, Luc. Therefore my counsel is, you shall not sturre, Nor further wade in such a case as this: But since his will, is grounded on your loue, And that it lies in you, to faue or spill, His old fore-wasted age: you ought t'eschew, The thing that greeues fo much his crazed heart, And in the state you stand, content your selfe: And let this thought, appeale your troubled mind, That in your hands, relies your fathers death, Orblisfull life, and fince without your fight, He cannot live, nor can his thoughts indure, Your hope of marriage, you must then relent, And ouer-rule these fond affections: Least it besaid, you wrought your fathers end. Gif. Deare Aunt, I have with patient eares indurde, The hearing of my fathers hard beheft: And since I see, that neither I my selfe, Nor your request, can so prevaile with him, Noranie sage aduice perswade his mind To grant me my desire, In willing wife, I must submit me vnto his command, And frame my heart to serue his maiestie. And (as I may) to drive awaie the thoughts That diverfly distract my passions, Which as I can, Ile labour to subdue, But fore I feare, I shall but to ile in vaine, Wherein (good Ant) I must desire your paine. Luc. What lies in me by comfort or advice, I shall discharge with all humilitie. Gismund and Lucre depart into Gismunds chamber.

of Tancred and Gismund. Chorus primus.

Who markes our former times and present yeres, What we are now, and lookes what we have bin, He cannot but lament with bitter teares, The great decay and change of all women. For as the world wore on and waxed olde, So vertue quaild, and vice began to grow. So that, that age, that whilome was of golde, Is worse than brasse, more vile than yron now, The times were fuch, that if we ought beleeue Of elder daies) women examples were, Of rare vertues: Lucre disdaind to liue Longer then chast: and boldly without feare Tookesharpe reuenge on her inforced heart, With her owne hands: for that it not withstood The wanton will, but yeelded to the force Ofproud Tarquin, who boughthir fame with blood. Queene Artemissa thought an hepe of stones, (Although they were the wonder of that age) A worthlesse graue, wherein to rest the bones Of her deare Lord, but with bold courage, She dranke his heart, and made her louely breaft His tombe, and failed not of wifely faith, Of promist love, and of her bound behest, Vntill the ended had her daies by death. Vlyffes wife (fuch was her stedfastnesse) Abode his flow returne whole twentie yeeres: And spent her youthfull daies in pensiuenes, Bathing her widdowes bed with brinish teares. The stout daughter of Cato Brans wife, Portia When she had heard his death, did not desire - Longer to live : and lacking vie of knife,

Chor.3

Chor.2.

(A

(A most strange thing) ended her life by fire, And eat whot burning coales: O worthy dame! O vertues worthy of eternall praise! The floud of Lethe cannot wash out thy same, To others great reproach, shame, and dispraise.

Chor. 4.

Rare are those vertues now in womens mind,
Where shall we seeke such iewels passing strange?
Scarse can you now among a thousand sinde
One woman stedfast: all delight in change.
Marke but this princesse that lamented here,
Of late so sore her noble husbands death,
And thought to live alone without a pheare,
Behold how soone she changed hath that breath.
I thinke those Ladies that have livid sofore,
A mirror and a glasse to womenkinde,
By those their vertues they did set such store,
That vnto vs they none bequeath d behinde.
Els in so many yeeres we might have seene
As vertuous as ever they have beene.

Chor. I. Yet let not vs may dens condemne our kinde,
Because our vertues are not all so rare:
For we may freshly yet record in minde,
There liues a virgin, one without compare:
Who of all graces hath her heauenly strare.
In whose renowme, and for whose happie daies,
Let vs record this Pæan of her praise.

Cantant.

Finis Actus 2. Per Hen. No.

Actus. 3. Scæna. 1.

Cupid. So, now they feel what lordly loue can d that proudly practife to deface his nam



-- 27 2 WING CO AND CI JIMMINO In vaine they wrastle with so fierce a foe, of little sparkes arise ablazing slame. .. By small occasions loue can kindle heate, and wast the Oken brest to cinder dust: Gismund I have entifed to forget her widdowes weedes, and burne in raging lust: Twas I enforst her father to denie her second marriage to any peere: Twas I allur'dher once againe to trie the fower sweetes that Louers buy too deere, The Countic Palurin, a man right wife, a man of exquisite perfections: I have like wounded with her pearfing eyes, and burnt her heart with his reflections. These two shall joy in tasting of my sweete. to make them proue more feelingly the greefe That bitter brings: for when their joyes shall sleete, their doleshalbe increast without releefe. Thus love shall make worldlings to know his might, thus love shall force great princes to obey. Thus loue shall daunt each proud rebelling spirite, thus love shall wreake his wrath on their decay. Their ghostes shall doe black hell to understand, how great and wonderfull a God is Loue: And this shall learne the Ladies of this lande, with patient mindes his mighty power to proue. From whence I did descend now will I mount, to Ioue, and all the Gods in their delights: In throne of triumph there will I recount, how I by sharpe reuenge on mortall wights, Haue taught the earth, and learned hellish spirites to yeeld with feare their stubburn hearts to loue:

Left

THE Trageste

Least their disdain, his plagues and vengeance proue Cupid remounteth into the heauens.

Lucrece commeth out of Gismunds Chamber solitary.

Scæna. 2.

To rue their griefs, that be distrest in pain, Inforceth me, to waile my neeces smart,

Whose tender brest, no long time may sustaine,

The restlesse toyle, that her vnquiet mind, Hath caused her seeble bodie to indure.

But why it is, (alacke) I must not find,

Nor know the man, by whome I might procure

Her remedie, as I of dutie ought,

As to the law of kindship, doth belong,

With carefull heart, the secret meanes I sought,

Though small effect, is of my trauell sprong:

Full often as I durst, I have assaid,

With humble words, the princes to require,

To name the man, which she hath so denaid,

That it abasht me, further to desire, (ceed,

Or aske from whence, those cloudie thoughts pro-

Whose stonie force: that smokie sighs forth send,

Is liuelie witnes, how that carefull dread,

And hot desire, within her doe contend:

Yet she denies, what she confest of yore,

And then coniound me, to conceale the same:

Sheloued once, (she saith) but neuer more,

Nor euer will, her fancie thereto frame:

Though daily, I observed in my brest,

What sharpe conslicts, disquiet her so sore,

That

That heavy fleep cannot procure her reft, Buttearefull dreames prefent her enermore Most hideous sights her quiet to molest. That starting oft therwith she doth awake. To muse vpon those fancies which torment Her thoughtfull heart with horror, that doth make Her cold chil sweat break foorth incontinent From her weake lims and while the quiet night Geues others rest, she turning to and fro Doth wish for day. But when the day brings light, Shekeepes her bed, there to record her woe. As foon as when the rifeth flowing teares Stream down her chekes, immixt with dedly grones Whereby her inward forow so appeares, That as falt teares the cruell cause bemones. In case she be constrained to abide In preace of company, the scarcely may Her trembling voice restraine it be not spied From careful plaints her forrowes to bewray. By which restraint the force doth so increase, When time and place geue liberty to plaine. That as small streames from running neuer cease, Til they returne into the seas againe: So her laments we feare wil not amend, Before they bring her Princely life to end. To others talke when as she should attend, Her heaped cares her sences so oppresse, That what they speak, or wherto their words tende She knowes not, as her answeres do expresse. Her chiefe delight is stil to be alone, Her pensive thoughts within themselves debate, But whereupon this restlesse life is growen, Since

Since I know not nor how the same t'abate. I can no more but wish it as I may,
That he which knowes it would the same allay.

For which the Muses with my song shal pray.

After the song, which was by report very sweetely repeated of the Chorus, Lucrece departeth into Gismunds chamber, and Guiszhard commeth out of the Pallace with Iulio & Renuchio, gentlemen, to whom he turneth, and saith.

Scæna. 3.

Eaue me my frends, this solitarie walke Intiseth me to breake your companie. Leaue me my frends, I can endure no talk.

Let me intrear this common curtesie.

The Gentlemen depart. WHat greeuous pain they dure which neither may Forget their Loues, ne yet enioy their loue. I know by proofe, and daily make affay, Though Loue hath brought my Ladies hart to loue My faithfull loue with like loue to requite: This doeth not quench, but rather cause to flame The creeping fire, which spreading in my brest With raging heat, graunts me no time of rest. If they bewaile their cruell destenie, Which spend their love wher they no love can find Wel may I plaine, fince Fortune haleth me To this torment of far more greeuous kind. Wherein I feele as much extremitie. As may be felt in body or in minde. For by that fight which should recure my paine. My forowes are redoubled all in vaine. Now I perceive that only I alone Am her belou'd, her lookes assure me so:

The thought thereof prouokes me to bemone Her heavy plight that greeueth at my woe. This entercourle of our affections: I her to serue, she thus to honor me, Bewraies the trueth of our elections. Delighting in this mutual sympathie. Thus loue for loue intreates the Queen of love. That with her help Loues folace we may proue. I fee my mistres seekes as well as I To stay the strife of her perplexed mind: Full faine she would our secrete companie, If she the wished way therof might finde. Heauens haue ye feen, or hath the age ofman Recorded such a myracle as this? Inequall louetwo noble harts to frame, That neuer spake one with anothers bliffe, I am assured that she doth assent, To my reliefe that I should reape the same, If she could frame the meanes of my content. Keeping her lelfe from danger of defame, In happy houre right now I did receive This cane from her: which gift though it be small, Receiving it what ioves I did conceive, Within my fainting spirits therewithall, Who knoweth loue aright may wel conceaue, By like aduentures that to them befall. For needs the Louer must esteeme that well, , Which comes from her with whom his hart doth (dwel. Assuredly it is not without cause She gave me this: fomething the meant thereby: For therewithall I might perceive her pause Awhile, as though some waightie thing did lie Vpon

Vpon her heart, which he conceald, because The standers by should not our loues descrie, This clift bewraies that it hath been disclosed. Perhaps herein she hath something inclosed.

He breakes it.

O thou great thunderer! who would not ferue, Where wit with beautie chosen haue their place, Who could deuise more wisely to conserue Things from suspected Venus, for this grace That daines me, all vnworthy, to deserue So rare a loue, in heaven I should thee place. This sweet letter some joyfull newes conteines. I hope it brings recure to both our paines.

He reades it.

Mine owne, as 1 am yours, whose heart (1 know)
No lesse then mine, for lingering help of woe
Doth long too long: Loue tendering your case
And mine, hath taught recure of both our pain.
My chamber floure doth hide a caue, where was
An olde vautes mouth: the other in the plaine
Doeth rise Southward, a furlong from the wall,
Descend you there. This shall suffice. And so
I yeeld my selfe, mine bonor, life and all,
To you. Ve you the same as there may grow
Your blisse and mine (mine Earle) and that the same
Free may abide from danger of desame.
Farewell, and sare so well as that your ioy
Which onely can, may comfort mine annoy.

O blisful chance my forowes to asswage.
Wonder of nature, maruell of our age,
Comes this from Gismund? did she thus infold
This letter in the cane: may it be so?

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It were too sweet a joy, I am deceu'd. Why shall I doubt, did she not give it me: Therewith she imilde, she joyde, she raught the cane And with her owne sweet hand she gaue it me: And as we danst, she dallied with the cane, And sweetly whispered I should be her king, And with this cane the scepter of our rule, Command the fweets of her furprifed heart. Therewith she raught from her alluring lockes. This golden trefle, the fauour of her grace, And with her owne sweet hand she gaue it me. Opeereles Queene, my iov, my hearts decree; And thou faire Letter, how shall I welcome thee: Both hand and pen wherewith thou written wert, Blest may ye be, such solace that impart, Andbleffed be this cane, and he that taught Theeto descrie the hidden entrie thus: Not onely through a darke and dreadfull vaut, But fire and tword, and through what ever be, Mistres of my desires, I come to thee.

Guiszard departeth in hast unto the pallace.
Chorus. 1.

Right mightie is thy power, O cruell Loue,
High Ioue himselfe cannot resist thy bow,
Thousent'st him down, even fro the heavens above,
In sundrie shapes here to the earth below,
Then how shall mortall men escape thy dart?
The fervent slame, and burning of thy fire?
Since that thy might is such, and since thou art,
Both of the seas and land the Lord and sire.
But why doth he that sprung from Joves high head? Choo,
And Phoebus sist or shene, despise thy power?

7:0

Ne seares thy bow: why have they alwaies led A maiden life, and kept vntoucht the flowre? Why doth Ægistusloue: and to obteine His wicked wil, conspires his vncles death, Or why doth Phædra burner for whom is flaine Theseus chast sonne? or Helen false of faith? , For Loue affauts not but the idle heart, , And fuch as live in pleasure and delight, , He turne th of their gladfome ioyes to smart, , Their play to plaint, their sport into despite, Tis true that Dian chaseth with her bow, Chor.3. The flying Hart, the Goat and fomic Bore, By hil, by dale, in heat, in frost, in snow, She recketh not, but laboureth euermore. Loue seeks not her, ne knoweth where her to finde. Whil'st Paris kept his heard on Ida downe Cupidnere fought himout, for he is blinde. But when he left the field to live in towne. He fel into his snare, and brought that brand From Greece to Troy, which after fet on fire Strong Ilium, and al the Phryges land: Such are the fruites of loue, such is his hire. Who yeeldeth vnto him his captiue heart, Chor. 4. Ere he resist, and holds his open breast Withouten war to take his bloudy dart, Let him not thinke to shake off when him lift His heavy yoke. , Resist his first assault, , Weake is his bow, his quenched brand is cold, , Cupidis but a child, and cannot daugt , The minde that beares him, or his vertues bold.

> But he genes peyfon so to drinke in golde. And hideth under pleasant baites his hooke,

But

But ye beware, it wil be hard to hold Your greedy minds, but if ye wisely looke What slie snake lurkes under those slowers gay, But ye mistrust some clowdie smokes, and seare Astormy shower after so faire a day. Ye may repent, and buy your pleasure deare, For seldome times is Cupid wont to send "Vnto an idleloue a joyfulend."

Finis Actas 3. G. Al.

Before this Act Megara rifeth out of hell, with the other Furies, Alecto and Tylphone, damcing an hellish round: which done she saith.

Actus. 3. Scæna.1.

S Isters be gone, bequeath the rest to me, That yet belongs vnto this Tragædie. The two Furies depart down.

Vengeance and death from foorth the deepest hell
I bring the cursed house where Gismund dwels.
Sent from the grissie god that holds his raigne
In Tartars vglie Realm, where Pelops fire
(Who with his own sonnes flesh whom he had slain:
Did seast the Gods) with famin hath his hire.
To gape and catch at flying fruites in vaine,
And yeelding waters to his gasping throte,
Where stormie Æoles sonne with endlesse paine
Rowles vp the rock: where Titius hath his lot
To seede the Gripe that gnawes his growing heart.
Where proud Ixion wherled on the wheele,

Pursues himselfe: where due deserved smart The damned Ghosts in burning flame do feele. From thence I mount: thither the winged God, Nephew to Atlas, that vpholds the skie, Of late downe from the earth, with golden rod. To Stigian Firrie, Salerne foules did guide, And made report, how Loue that lordly boy, Highly disdaining his renownes decay, Shot downe from heaven, have fild with fickle joy, Gilmunds heart, and made her throw awaie Chastnes of life, to her immortall shame, Minding to shew by proofe other foule end, Some terror vnto those that scorne his name. Blacke Pluto (that once found Cupid his friend In winning Ceres daughter Queene of hels) And Parthiemoued by the grieued Ghoff Of her late husband, that in Tartar dwels, Who praid due paines for her, that thus hath loft All care of him, and of her challitie, The Senate then of hell by grave advice Of Minos, Æac, and of Radamant, Commands medraw this hatefull aire, and rife About the earth, with dole and death to dant The pride and presentioyes, wherewith these two Feed their disdained harres, which now to do Behold I come, with instruments of death. This stinging make which is of hate and wrath, He fixe vpon her fathers heart full faft, And into hers, this other will I cast, Whose rankling venome shall insect them so With enuious wrath, and with recurslesse wo Each shall be others plague and ouerthrow. Furies

"Furies must aide when men surcease to know "Their gods: and hel sends foorth reuenging paine "On those whom shame from sin cannot restraine.

Megæra entreth into the pallace, and meeteth with Tancred comming out of Gismunds chamber with Renuchio and Iulia, upon whom she throweth her Snake.

Scæna. 2.

Tan. Odsareye guyds of iustice and reuenger
O thou great Thunderer, doest thou be-

With watchful eyes the subtile scapes of men Hardned in thame, lear'd vp in the defire Of their owne lustes: why then dost thou withhold The blaft of thy reuenge: why doest thou graunt Such lively breath, such lewdoccasion To execute their shamelesse villanie? Thou, thou art cause of althis open wrong, Thouthat forbear'st thy vengeance all too long, If thou spare them raine then vpon my head The fulnesse of thy plagues with deadly ire, To reaue this ruthfull foulc, who all too fore Burnes in the wrathfull torments of reuenge. O earth the mother of each living wight, Open thy wombe, deuour this withered corps, And thou O hel, (if other hel there be Then that I feele) receive my foule to thee. O daughter, daughter, wherefore do I grace Her with so kind a name? O thou fond girle, The shamefull ruine of thy fathers house,

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Is this my hoped joy? is this the stay Must glad my griefe-ful yeares that wast away? For life which first thou didst receive from me, Ten thousand deaths shal I receive by thee: For al the loyes I did repose in thee, Which I (fond man) did settle in thy sight, Is this my recompence? that I must see Thething so shameful, and so villa nous. That would to God this earth had swalowed This worthlesse burthen into lowest deepes, Rather then I (accurred) had beheld The fight that howerly massacars my life. O whether, whether Ayest thou foorth my soule? () whether wandreth my tormented mind? Those paines that make the miser glad of death Haue ccaz'd on me, and yet I cannot haue What villains may commaund, a speedie death. Whom shal I first accuse for this outrage? That God that guideth all, and guideth fo This damned deede. Shal I blaspheme their names: The gods the authors of this spectacle: Or shal I justly curse that cruel starre Whose influence assigned this destinie: But nay, that traitor, shal that vile wretch line By whom I hauereceau'd this injurie? Or shal Honger make account of her That fondly proftitutes her widowes shame? I have bethought me what I shall request. He kneeles.

On Lended knees, with hands heau'd vp to he auen This (facred fenate of the Gods) I craue, First on the tray tor your counsming re-

Next, on the cursed strumpet dire renenge: Last, on my selfe, the wretched father, shame.

Heriseth.

Oh could I frampe, and therewith all commaund Armies of Furies to affift my heart, To prosecute due vengeance on their soules. Heare me my frends, but as ye loue your lives, Replie not to me, hearken and stand amaz'd, When I (as is my wont) oh fond delight, Went foorth to feek my daughter, now my death. Within her chamber (as I thought) she was, But there I found her not, I demed then For her disport she and her maidens were Downe to the garden walkt to comfort them, And thinking thus, it came into my mind There all alone to tarryher returne: And thereupon I (wearie) threw my seife Vpon her widdowes bed (for so I thought) And in the curten wrapt my curfed head. Thus as I lay anon I might beholde Out of the yaut vp through her chamber floore My daughter Gismund bringing hand in hande The Countie Palurin, alas it is too true, At her beds feete this traitor made me fee Her shame, his treason, and my deadly griefe. Her Princelie body yeelded to this theefe. The high despite wherof so wounded me That traunce-like, as a senceles stone I lay, For neither wit, nor tongue could vie the meane T'expresse the passions of my pained heart. Forcelesse, perforce, I sunke downe to this paine, As greedie famin doth constraine the hauke, Peece

Peecemeale to rent and teare the yeelding praie: So far'd it with me in that heavie stound, But now what shal I doe? how may I seeke To ease my minde that burneth with defire Of dire revenge: For never shal my thoughts Graunt ease vnto my heart, til I haue found A meane of vengeance to requite his paines, That first conucyd this fight vnto my soulc. Tan. Renuchio. Renu. What is your Highnes will? Tan. Call my daughter: my heart boyles till I see Her in my fight, to whom I may discharge All the vnrest that thus distempereth me. Should I destroy them both? O gods ye know How neere and deere our daughter is to vs. And yet my rage perswades me to imbrue My thirstie hands in both their trembling bloods, Therewith to coole my wrathful furies heate. But Nature, why repin'st thou at this thought: Why should I thinkevpona fathers debt To her that thought not on a daughters due? But stilme thinks if I should see her die. And therewithall reflexe her dying eyes Vpon mine eyes, that fight would flit my heart, Not much vnlike the Cocatrice, that flaies The object of his foule infections. Oh what a conflict doth my mind endure? Now fight my thoughts against my patlions: Now striue my passions against my thoughts. Now sweates my heart, now chil cold falles it dead, Helpe heavens, and fuccour ye Celestiall powers, Infuse your secrete vertue on my soule. shall

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Shall nature winne? shall instice not prenaile? Shall I (aking) be proued partiall? How shall our Subjects then insult on vs, When our examples (that are light to them) Shalbe eclipfed with our proper deedes? Andmay the armes be rented from the tree? The members from the body be diffcuer'd? And can the heart endure no violence? My daughter is to me mine onlie heart, My life, my comfort, my continuance, Shall I be then not only fo vnkinde To passe all natures strength, and cut her off. But therewithall so cruell to my selfe, Against all law of kinde to shred in twaine The golden threed that doth vs both maintaine. But were it that my rage should so commaund, And I consent to her vntimelie death, Were this an end to all our miseries: No, no, her ghost wil still pursue our life. And from the deep her bloodles gastfull spirit Wil as my shadow in the shining day, Follow my footsteps till she take reuenge. I will doe thus therefore: the traitor dies, Because he scornd the fauor of his king, And our displeasure wilfullie incurde: His flaughter, with her forow for his bloud, Shall to our rage supplie delightfull foode. Iulio. Iul. What ist your Maiestie commaunds? Tan. Iulio, if we have not our hope in vaine, Norall the trust we doe repose in thee:

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-Herein.

Now must we trie if thou approue the same.

Herein thy force and wildome we must see. For our commaund requires them both of thee. Inl. How by your Graces bounty lam bound. Beyond the common bond wherein each man Stands bound vnto his king, how I have found Honorand wealth by fauor in your fight, I doe acknowledge with most thankfull minde. My trueth (with other meanes to serue your Grace. What cucryou in honor shall assigne) Hath sworne her power true vassall to your hest. l'or proofe let but your Maiestie commaund I shall valock the prison of my soule, (Although vnkindlie horror would gaine-fay) Yet in obedience to your Highnes will, By whom I hold the tenor of this life, This hand and blade wil be the instruments. To make pale death to grapple with my heart. Tan. Wel, to be short (for I am greeu'd too long By wrath without reuenge) I thinke you know Whilom a Pallace builded strong For warre, within our Court, where dreadlesse peace Hath planted now a weaker entrance. But of that pallace yet one vaut remaines, Within our Court, the secret way whereof Is to our daughter Gismunds chamber laide: There is also another mouth hereof; Without our wall: which now is ouergrowen, But you may finde it out for yet it lies Directly South a furlong from our place: It may be knowen, hard by an auncient stoope, Where grew an Oke in elder daies decaide, There wil we that you watch, there shall you see Avil-



A villain traitor mount out of avaut:
Bring him to vs, it is th'Earle Palurin,
What is his fault neither shall you enquire,
Nor list we to disclose, these cursed eyes
Haue seene the slame, this heart hath selt the fire
That cannot els be quencht but with his bloud.
This must be done: this will we haue you do.
Iul. Both this, and els what euer you thinke good.
Iulio departeth into the Pallace.

Renugio bringeth Gismund out of her chamber, is whom Tancred saith.

Scæna 3.

R Enugio depart, leaue vs alone. Exit Renugio. Gismund, if either I could cast aside All care of thee: or if thou wouldst have had Some care of me, it would not now betide That either thorow thy fault my joy should fade, Or by thy folly I should beare the paine Thou hast procur'd: but now tis neither I Can shun the griese: whom thou hast more the slain Nor maist thou heale, or ease the grieuous wound, Which thou hast genen me. That vnstained life Wherein I joy'd, and thought it thy delight, Why hast thou lost it? Can it be restor'd? Where is thy widdowhood, there is thy shame. Gissinund, it is no mans, nor mens report, That have by likely proofes enformed me thus. Thou knowest how hardly I could be induc'd

Tovex my selfe, and be displeased with thee. With flying tales of flattering Sicophants. No, no, there was in vs such setled trust Of thy chaste life, and vncorrupted minde: That if these eyes had not beheld thy shame, Invaineten thousand censures could have tolde. That thou didst once vnprincelike make agree With that vile traitor Countie Palurin. Without regard had to thy selfe or me, Vnshamefastly to staine thy state and mine. But I vnhappiest haue beheld the same, And seeing it, yet feeleth'exceding griefe That flaies my heart with horror of that thought. Which griefe commandes me to obey my rage, And Iustice vrgeth some extreame reuenge, To wreake the wrongs that haue been offred vs. But Nature that hath lockt within thy brest Two lines: the same inclineth me to spare Thy bloud, and so to keep mine owne vnspilt. This is that ouerweening-loue I beare To thee vinductifull, and vindelerued. But for that traitor, he shal surelie die, For neither right nor nature doth intreat For him, that wilfully without all awe Ofgods, ormen, or of our deadly hate, Incurde the just displeasure of his king. And to be briefe, I am content to know What for thy selfe thou canst object to vs, Why thoushouldst not together with him die, So to affivage the griefes that ouerthrow Thy fathers heart. Gif. O king, and father, humbly geue her leaue

To plead for grace, that stands in your disgrace. Not that the recks this life: for I confesse I haue deseru'd, when so it pleaseth you. To die the death. Mine honor and my name (As you suppose) distained with reproach, And wel contented shall I meet the stroke That must disseuer this detested head Frő these lewd limmes. But this I wish were known That now I liue not for my selfe alone. For when I faw that neither my request, Nor the intreatie of my carefull Aunt, Couldwinne your Highnes pleasure to our will: Then Loue, heate of the heart, life of the foule, , Fed by desire, increasing by restraint, Would not endure controlment any more: But violently enforst my feebled heart. (For who am I alas, still to refist) Such endlesse conflicts) To relent and yeelde Therewith I chose him for my Lord and pheare. Guiszard mine Earle that holds my loue full deare, Then if it be so settled in your mind, He shall not liue because he dar'd to loue Your daughter. Thus I geue your Grace to know Within his heart there is inclosed my life. Therfore O father, if that name may be Sweet to your eares, and that we may preuaile By name of father, that you fauour vs. But otherwise, if now we cannot finde That which our falled hope did promise vs. Why then proceed and rid our trembling hearts Of these suspitions: since neither in this case His good deserts in service to your Grace,

Which alwaies have bin just, nor in defires May mittigate the cruel rage of griefe. That straines your heart, but that mine Earl must die Then all in vaine you aske what I can fav Why I should live, sufficeth for my part To fay I wil not liue, and so resolue. Tan. Dar'st thou so desperat decree thy death? Gil A dreadles heart delites in fuch decrees. Tan. Thy kind abhorreth fuch vnkindly thoughts. Gif. Vnkindly thoughts they are to them that liue In kindly loue. Tan. As I doe vnto thee. Gif. To take his life who is my loue to me. Tan. Haue I then lost thy loue? Gif. If he shal lose His life, that is my loue. Tan. Thy loue. Begone. Returne vnto thy chamber. Gif. I wil goe. Gismund departeth to her chamber.

Iulio with his gard bringeth in the County Pal.prisoner
Scana. 4.

In. I fit please your highnes hither have we broght I his captive Earlas you commanded vs. Who (as we wer fortold) even there we found Where by your maiesty we were inioin d To watch for him. What more your highnes willes, This heart and hand shale execute your hest. Tan. Iulio we thank your paines. Ah Palurin, Have we described in such traiterous fort Thou shouldst abuse our kingly courtesses, Which we too long in favor have bestowed Vpon thy salse-dissembling hart with vs. What grief thou therewithal hast throwen on vs.

of Tancrea ana Gijmiuna.

What shame vpon our house, what dire distresse, Ourfoulendures, cannot be vttered. And durst thou villen dare to vndermine Our daughters chamber, durft thy shameles face Be bolde to kisse her: th'rest we wil conceale. Sufficeth that thou knowest I too wel know All thy proceedings in thy prinat shames. Herin what hast thou wonner thine own content, With the displeasure of thy Lord and king. The thought whereof if thou hadst had in mind The least remorce of loue and loyaltie Might haue restraind thee from so foule a fact. But Palurin, what may I deem of thee, Whom neither feare of gods, nor loue of him (Whose Princely fauor hath been thine vpreare) Could quench the fewel of thy lewd defires. Wherfore content thee that we are refolu'd (And therfore laid to fnare thee with this bayt) That thy just death, with thine effused blood, Shal coole the heate and choler of our mood. Guiz. My Lord the ling, neither do I mislike Your fentence, nor do your smoking sighes Reacht from the entrals of your boiling heart, Disturbe the quiet of my calmed thoughts: For this I feele, and by experience proue, Such is the force and endlesse might of loue, As neuer shal the dread of carren death That hath enuide our joyes, inuade my brest, For if it may be found a fault in me (That euermore haue lou'd your Maiestie) Likewise to honor and to loue your child, If loue vnto you both may be a fault,

(But

But vnto her my loue exceedes compare. Then this hath been my fault, for which I joy That in the greatest lust of all my life. I shall submitte for her sake to endure The pangues of death. Oh mighty Lord of loue Strengthen thy vasfall boldlie to recease Large wounds into this body for het fake. Then vie my life or death, my Lord and king, For your reliefe to case your grieved soule: For whether I live, or els that I must die, To end your paines I am content to be are: Knowing by death I shall bewray the trueth Of that found heart which living was her owne, And died aliue for her that lived mine, Tan. Thine Palurin, what, lives my daughter thine? Traitor thou wrongst me, for she liueth mine. Rather I wish ten thousand fundrie deaths, Then I to live and fee my daughter thine. Thine, that is dearer then my life to me? Thine, whom I hope to fee an Empresse? Thine, whom I cannot pardon from my fight? Thine, vnto whom we have bequeath'd our crown? Iulio, we wil that thou informe from vs Renuchio the Capten of our Gard, That we commaund this traitor be conueyd Into the dungeon vnderneath our Tower, There let him rest vntil he be resolu'd What further we intend, which to vnderstand, We will Renuchio repaire to vs. Iul. O that I might your Maiestie entreate With clemencie to beutifie your feate, Toward this Prince distrest by his desires,

Too

of Tancred and Gismand.

Too many, all too strong to captivate

Tan., This is the soundest fasetie for a king

To cut them off that vex or hinder him.

Iul., This have I found the safetie of a king,

To spare the Subjects that do honor him.

Tan. Have we been honourd by this leachers lust?

Iul. No, but by this devout submission.

Tan. Our fortune saies we must do what we may.

Iul., This is praise-worth, not to do what you may.

Tan. And may the Subject countermaund the king?

Iul. No, but intreat him. Tan. What he shal decree.

Iul. What wisdom shall discern. Iul. Nay what our

Shal best determine. We wil not replie. (word

Thou knowest our mind, our heart cannot be eased,

But with the slaughter of this Palurin.

The king hasteth into his Pallace.

Guif. O thou great God, who from thy hieft throne Hast stooped down, and felt the force of loue, Bend gentle eares vnto the wofull mone, Of me poore wretch, to graunt that I require: Help to perswade the same great God, that he So farre remit his might, and flack his fire From my deare Ladies kindled heart, that she May heare my death without herhurt, Let not Hertace, wherein there is as cleere a light As in the rifing moone: let not her cheekes As red as is the partie-coloured rose. Be paled with the newes hereof: and so Iyeeld my selfe, my sillie soul, and all, To him, for her, for whom my death shall shew I liu'd, and as I liu'd, I dide her thrall. Graunt this thou Thunderer: this shal suffice,

My

My breath to vanish in the liquid skies.

Guizardis led to prison.

Chorus primus.

Who doth not know the fruits of Paris loue. Nor understand the end of Helens 10y, He may behold the fatall ouerthrow Of Priams house, and of the towne of Trov. His death at last, and her eternal shame, For whom so many noble knights were slaine. So many a Duke so many a Prince of fame Bereft his life, and left there in the plaine. Medeas armed hand, Elizas fword, Wretched Leander drenched in the floud. Phillis fo long that waited for her Lord All these too dearly bought their loues with bloud. Cho. 2. But he in vertue that his Lady serues Newils but what ynto her Honor longs, He neuer from the rule of reason swarues, He feeleth not the pangs, ne raging throngs Of blind Cupid: he liues not in despaire As done his feruants: neither spends his daies In joy, and care, vaine hope, and throbbing feare. But seekes alway what may his soueraine please In honor: he that thus ferues, reapes the fruite Of his fweet feruice: and no ielous dread Nor base suspect of ought to let his sute (Which causeth oft the louers hart to bleed) Doth frethis mind, or burneth in his brest: He wayleth not by day, nor wakes by night, When every other living thing doth rest. Nor findes his life or death within her fight. Cho.3. Remember thou in vertue serue therfore Thy

of Tancred and Gismund.

Thy chast Lady: beware thou do not loue As whilom Venus did the faire Adonne. But as Dianalou'd the Amazons fonne. Through whose request the gods to him alone Restordenew life: tiletwine that was yndone Was by the listers twisted vp againe. The loue of venue in thy Ladies lookes, The love of vertue in her learned talke, This loue yeel is matter for eternall bookes. This love intifeth him abroad to walke, There to invent and write new rondelaies Of learned conceit, her fancies to allure To vaine delights, such humors he allaies, And fings of vertue and her garments pure. Cho.4. Defire not of thy Soueraigne the thing Whereof shame may ensue by any meane: Nor wish thou ought that may dishonor bring. So whilom did the learned Tuscan serue His faire Lady: and glory was their end. Such are the praises Louers done deserue, Whose service doth to vertue and honor tend. Finis Actus 4. Composuit Ch.Hat.

Renuchio commeth out of the Pallace.

Actus 5. Scana 1.

Renu. OH cruelfate, oh miserable chaunce
Oh dire aspect of hateful destinies,
Oh wo may not be told: suffic'd it not
That I should see and with these eyes behold
So soule, so bloody, and so basea deede:

A NE A INCLUSE But more to aggrauate the heavie cares Of my perplexed mind, must onelie I Must I alone be made the messenger, That must deliuer to her Princelie eares Such dismall newes? as when I shal disclose I know it cannot but abridge her daies. As when the thunder and three forked fire Rent through the cloudes by Ioues almighty power Breakes vp the bosom of our mother earth. And burnes her heart before the heat be felt. In this distresse whom should I most bewaile, My woe, that must be made the messenger Of these vnworthie and vnwelcome newes? Or shall I mone thy death, O noble Earle? Or shal I still lament the heavie hap That yet, O Queene, attends thy funeral. (I feer Cho. 1. What mones be these? Renuchio is this Salerne Doth here king Tancred hold the awful crown? Is this the place where civill people be? Or do the fauage Scythians here abound? Cho.2. What mean these questios? whether tend these Resolue vs maidens, & release our fears. What euer newes thou bring'st, discouer them, Deteinevs not in this suspicious dread, The thought whereof is greater then the woe. Renu. O whither may I cast my lookes? to heaven? Black pitchy clouds from thencerain down reuenge The earth shal I behold stained with the gore Of his heart bloud that dide most innocent. Which way so ere I turn mine eyes, me thinks His butchered corps flands flaring in my face.

Cho.3. We humbly pray thee to forbear these words

Sc

of Tancred and Gismund.

So ful of terror to our may den hearts: ., The dread of things vnknown breedes the suspect Ofgreater dread, vntil the worst be knowen. Tel therfore what hath chaunst, and whereunto This bloudy cup thou holdest in thy hand. Renu. Since so is your request that I shaldce, Although my mind to forrowful athing Repines to tell, and though my voice eschewes To fay what I have feene: yet fince your will So fixed stands to heare for what I rue, Your great defires I shall herein fulfill. First by Salerne Citie, amids the plaine, There stands a hil, whose bottom huge and round, Throwen out in breadth, a large space doth contain And gathering vp in height small from the grounde Stillesse and lesse it mounts: there sometime was A goodly towre vpreard, that flowrde in fame While fate and fortune seru'd, but time doth passe, And with his fway suppresseth all the same: For now the walles be cuened with the plaine. And all the rest so fowly lies defast: As but the only shade doth there remaine Of that which there was built in time forepast: And yet that shewes what worthy work to fore Hath therebeen reard: one parcel of that towre Yet stands, which eating time could not deuoure: A strong turret compact of stone and rock: Hugie without, but horrible within: To passe to which by force of handy stroke A crooked straite is made, that enters in And leades into this vgly loathsome place. Within the which carned into the ground A deep

A deep dungeon there runnes of narrow space Dreadful and darke, where neuer light is found: Into this hollow caue, by cruel heft Ofking Tancred, were divers fervants fent To worke the horror of his furious breft. Earst nourisht in his rage, and now sterne bent. To have the same perform de: I word man Amongst the rest, was one to do the thing That to our charge so straitly did belong. In fort as was commanded by the king. Within which dreadful prison when we came, The noble Countie Palus in that there Lay chain'd in gives, fast fettered in his bolts. Out of the darke dungeon we did vpreare And hal'd him thence into a brighter place, That gaue vs light to worke our tyrannie. But when I once beheld his manly face, And saw his cheare, no more appauld with feare, Of present death, then he whom neuer dread Did onceamate: my heart abhorred then To gene consent vnto so foul a deede, That wretched death should reaue so worthy a man On falle fortune I cride with lowd complaint, That in such fort ouerwhelmes nobilitie. But he whom neuer griefe ne feare could taint, With finiling cheare himselfe oft willeth me, To leaue to plaine his case, or sorrow make, For him, for he was far more glad apaide Death to imbrace thus for his Ladies sake, Then life, or all the joyes of life he faid. For losse of life (quoth he) greeues me no more, Then losse of that which I esteemed least, My



of Tancred and Cismund.

My Ladies griefe, least the should rue therefore. as all the cause of griefe within my brett. He praid therfore that we would make report To her of those his last words he would say: That though he neuer could in any fort Hergentlenes requite, nor neuer lay Within his power to serue her as he would, Yet she possess his heart with hand and might, To doe her all the honor that he could. This was to him of all the loyes that might Reviue his heart, the chiefestioy of al, That, to declare the faithfull heart which he Did beare to her, fortune so weldid fall. That in her loue he should both live and die. After these words he staid, and spake no more, But ioyfully beholding vs eachone, His words and cheare amazed vs so sore That stil we stoode: when forthwith thereupon But why flack you (quoth he) to do the thing For which you come? make speed and stay no more Performe your masters will: now tel the king He hath his life for which he long d fo fore: And with those words himselfe with his own hand Fastned the bands about his neck. The rest Wondring at his flout heart, aftonied fland To see him offer thus himselfe to death. What stony brest, or what hard heart of slint Would not relent to fee this dreery fight? So goodly a man, whom death nor fortunes dint Could once disarme, murdred with such despite. And in such fort bereft amidst the flowers Of his fresh yeares, that ruthfull was to seene:

G 2

, For violent is death, when he deuoures ,. Yong men, or virgins, while their yeares be green. Lo now our servants seeing him take the bands And on his neck himselfe to make them fast: Without delay set to their cruel hands, And fought to worke their fierce intent with haft, They stretch the bloudy bands, and when the breth Began to faile his brest, they flackt againe. Thrife did they pull, and thrife they losed him, So did their hands repine against their hearts: And oft times losed to his greater paine. But date of death that fixed is so fast, , Beyond his course there may no wight extend, For strangled is this noble Earle at last, Bereft of life, vnworthy fuch an end. Chor. O daned deed. Ren. What deem you this to be Al the fayd newes that I have to vnfould? Is here (think you) end of the crueltie That I haue seen? Chor. Could any heavier woe Be wrought to him, then to destroy him so: Ren. What, think you this outrage did end so well? The horror of the fact, the greatest gricfe, The massaker, the terror is to tell. Cho. Alack what could be more? they threw percase The dead body to be deuourd and torne Of the wild beafts. Renu. Would God it had been cast a sauage praie To beafts and birds: but lo, that dreadfull thing Which even the tyger would not work, but to Suffice his hunger: that bath the tyrant king Withouten ruth commaunded vs to doe, Onely to pleafe his wrathfull heart withal. Happy

of Tancred and Gifmund.

Happy had been his chance, too happy alas, If birdes, or beafts had eaten up his corps, Yea heart and all: within this cup I bring. And an constrained now vnto the face Of his deare Ludie to present the same. Chor. What kind of crueltic is this you name: Declare foorthwith, and wherunto doth tend This farther plaint. Ren. After his breath was gone. Forced perforce thus from his panting brest Straight they dispoiled him, and not alone Contented with his death, on the dead corps Which rauenous beafts forbeare to lacerate, Euen vpon this our villens fresh begunne To shew new crueltie: foorthwith they pearce His naked bellie, and vnript it so, That out the bowels gusht: who can rehearse Their tyrannie, wherwith my heart yet bleedes. The warme entralles were torne out of his breft. Within their hands trembling not fully dead, His veines smok'd, his bowels all to recked Ruthlesse were rent, and throwen about the place: All clottered by the bloud in lumps of gore, Sprent on his corps, and on his paled face, His trembling heart, yet leaping, out they tore, And cruelly vpon a rapier They fixt the same, and in this hateful wise Vnto the king this heart they do present: A fight longd for to feede his irefull eies. The king perceiuing each thing to be wrought As he had wilde, reioy fing to behold Vpon the bloudie fword the pearced heart, He calles then for this massie cup of gold,

G 3

Imc

Into the which the wofull heart he cast. And reaching me the fame, now go, quoth he, Vnto my daughter, and with speedy hast Present her this, and say to her from me, Thy father hath here in this cup thee sent That thing to joy and comfort thee withal, Which thou louedst best, even as thou wert content To comfort him with his chiefe joy of all. Cho. O hateful fact! O passing crueltie! O murder wrought with too much hard despit!e O hainous deede, which no posteritie Wil once beleeue! Ren. Thus was Earle Palurin Strangled vnto the death, yea after death His heart and bloud disboweled from his brest: But what availeth plaint it is but breath Forewasted all in vaine: why do I rest Here in this place, why goe I not and doe The hatefull message to my charge committed? Oh were it not that I am forc'd thereto, By a kings will, here would I stay my feet, Ne one whit farder wade in this intent: But I must yeeld me to my Princes hest, Yet doth this somewhat comfort mine vnrest, I am resolu'd her griefe not to behold, But get me gone my message being told. (comes Where is the Princesse chamber? Cho. Lo where she Gismund commeth out of her chamber, to whom Renuchio deliuereth his cup, saying. Scæna 2.

Thy father, O Queen, here in this cup hath sent The thing to joy and comfort thee withall Which thou louedst best, euen as thou wast content

of Tanered and Gismuna.

To comfort him with his chiefe joy of all. Gif. I thanke my father, and thee gentle squire, For this thy trauell take thou for thy paines This bracelet, and commend me to the king.

Renuchio departeth.

So now is come the long expected houre, The fatall hower I haue to looked for, Now hath my father fatisfied his thirst With giltleffe bloud which he fo coueted What brings this cup? (ay me) I thought no leffe, It is mine Earles, my Counties pearced heart, Deare heart, too dearely hast thou bought my loue! Extreamely rated at too high a price. Ah my fweet heart, sweet wast thou in thy life, But in thy death thou prouest passing sweet. A fitter hearce then this of beaten gold, Could not be lotted to so good an heart: My father therefore well prouided thus To close and wrap thee vp in mallie gold, And therewithall to lend thee vnto me, Towhom of ducty thou doest best belong. My father hath in all his life bewraid A princely care and tender loue to me: But this surpasseth, in his later dayes To fend me this, mine owne deare heart to me. Wert thou not mine, dear hart, whil'st that my loue Daunced and plaid upon thy golden strings: Art thou not mine (deere heart) now that my loue Is fled to beauen, and got him golden wings? Thou art mine owne, and stil mine own shalt be Therfore my father fendeth thee to me. Ahpleafantharborough of my hearts thought! Ala

Ah sweete delight, the quickner of my soule Seuentimes accursed be the hand that wrought Thee this despight, to mangle thee so soule: Yet in this wound I see mine owne true loue, And in this wound thy magnanimitie, And in this wound I see thy constancie. Goe gentle heart, go rest thee in thy tombe, R eceaue this token at thy last surewell:

She killethit.

Thine owne true heart anon will follow thee, Which panting hasteth for thy companie. Thus hast thou run (poore heart) thy mortall race, And rid thy life from fickle fortunes snares, Thus hast thou lost this world, and worldly cares, And of thy foe, to honour thee withall, Receau'd agolden graue, to thy defert, Nothing doth want to thy just funerall, Butmy salt teares to wash thy bloudy wound. Which to the end thou mightst recease, behold My father fends thee in this cup of gold, And thou shalt have them, though I was resolu'd To shed no teares, but with a chearefull face Once did I think to wet thy funerall Only with bloud, and with no weeping eye. This done, foorthwith my foule shal fly to thee, For therfore did my father send thee me. Ah my pure heart, with sweeter companie, Or more content, how fafer may I proue To passe to places all vnknowen with thee. Why die I not therfore? why doe I stay: Why doe I not this wofull life forgoe, And with these hands enforce this breath away? What





of I ancrea and Gijmuna.

What meanes this gorgeous glittering head attir How ill beteeme these billaments of gold Thy mournfull widdowhood? away with them. So let thy treffes flaring in the winde Vntrimmed hang about thy bared necke: Now hellish furies set my heart on fire, Bolden my courage strengthen ye my hands Against their kind, to do a kindly deed: But shall I then vnwreaken downe descend? Shall I not worke some just revenge on him That thus hath flain my loue? shall not these hands Fire his gates, and make the flame to climbo Vp to the pinnacles, with burning brands, And on his cynders wreake my cruell teene. Be still (fond girle) content thee first to die, This venomd water shall abridge thy life, This for the same intent prouided I, Which can both ease and end this raging strife. Thy father by thy death shall have more woe, Then fire or flames within his gates can bring: Content thee then in patience hence to go, Thy death his bloud shall wreake vpon the king. Now not alone (a griefe to die alone) The onely myrror of extreame anoy, But not alone, thou diest my loue, for I Will be copartner of thy destinie. Be merrie then my foule, canst thou refuse To die with him, that death for thee did choose? Chor.r. What damned furie hath possest our Queen Why fit we still beholding her distresse: Madame forbeare, suppresse this headstrong rage. Gis. Maidens forbeare your comfortable wordes. Chor. z.

She vindresseth her haire.

she taketh a violl of poylon one of her pocket.

610.2. O worthy Queene, rathnes doth ouerthrowe The author of his refolution. G: [. Where hope of help is lost what booteth feare? Cho.3. Feare wil auoyd the sting of infamie. Gif. May good or bad report; delight the dead? Cho.4. If of the living yet the dead have care. G.f. An casie griefe by councel may be cur'd. Cho. 1. But hedstrong mischiefs princes should avoid G.f. In headlong griefes and calls desperate: cho 2. Cal to your mind(Gif.) you are the Queenc. Gef, Vnhappy widow, wife, and paramour. (king Cho.3. Think on the king. Gif. The kingethe tyrant Cho. 3. Your father. Gif. Yea, the murthrer of my loue Ch.4. His force. Gif. the dead fear not the force of me Ch.1. His care & griefe. Gif. That neither car'd for me For greeued at the murther of my loue, My mind is fetled, you with these vain words, Withholdme buttoo long from my defire. Depart ye to my chamber. Cho. We wil haft To tel the king hereof. Chorus departinte Gif. I will preuent the Pallace. Both you and him. Lo here, this harty draught The last that in this world I meane to tast, Dreadlesse of death (mine Earle) I drink to thee. So now worke on, now doth my foul begin To hate this light, wher in there is no loue, No loue of parents to their children, No loue of Princes to their Subjects true, No loue of Ladies to their dearest loues. Now passe I to the pleasant land of loue, Where heavenly love immortall flourisheth: The Gods abhorre the company of men, Hel is on earth, yea hel it felfe is heauen



of Tancred and Gilmund:

Compar'd with earth. I cal to witnes heaven, Heauen, laid Ieno, but hel record I call, And thousterne Goddesse of revenging wrongs Witnesse with me I die for his pure loue That lived mine.

Tancred in hast commeth out of hispallace with Iulio. down and couereth

Shee lieth

her face

with her

Scæna 3,

Here is my daughter? Behold, here, wofull king. Aime, break hart, & thou fly foorth haire. Tan. What, doth my daughter Gif. take it fo? (my foul What hast thou done? oh let me see thine eyes, Oh let me dreffe vp those vntrimmed locks, Looke vp, sweetchild, look vp mine only ioy, Tis I thy lathe. that befeecheth thee: Reare vp thy body, straine thy dying voice To speake to him, weet Gifmund speake to me. Cil. Who staies my foul! who thus disquiets me? Tan. Tis I thy father, ah behold my teares Like pearled deaw that trickle down my cheekes, To wash my silver haires. Gif. Oh father king Forbeare your teares, your plaint wil not availe. Tan. Oh my sweet heart, hast thou receau'd thy life From me, and wilt thou to requite the same, Yeeld me my death yea death and greater greefe To see thee die for him that did defame Thine honor thus, my kingdome, and thy name. Gif. Yea therfore father gaue yelife to me, That I should die, and now my date is done. As for your kingdome, and mine own renowne,

Which you affirme dishonoured to be

That fault impute it where it is, for he That

H 2

That flew mine Earle, and fent his heart to me. His hands have brought this shame and griefe on vs But father, yet if anie sparke remaine Of your deare loue, if euer vet I could So much deserve, or at your hands desire, Grant that I may obtaine this last request, Tanc. Saie louely child, saie on, what ere it be, Thy father grants it willingly to thee. Cis. My life I craue not, for it is not now In you to give, nor in my selfe to save. Nor craue I mercie for mine Earle and me. Who hath bin flaine with too much crueltie. With patience I must awhile abide Within this life, which now will not belong. But this is my request, Father I praie, That fince it pleased so your maiestie, I should inioy my loue aliue no more, Yet neretheles let vs not parted be, Whom cruell death could neuer separate: But as we liude and dide together here, So let our bodies be together tombde, Let him with me, and I with him be laid Within one shrine, where euer you appoint, This if you grant me, as I trust you will, Although I live not to requite this grace, Th'immortall Gods due recompence shall give To you for this, and fo vaine world farewel, My speech is painefull, and mine eie-sight failes. Tanc. My daughter dies, see how the bitter pange Of tyrannous death, torments her princely heart. She lookes on me, at me she shakes her head, For me she grones, by me my daughter dies, I,I, the author of this Tragedie. On



of Tanered and Gismund.

Onme, on me, yee heavens throw downeyour ire, Now dies my daughter, hence with princely roabes Oh faire in life, thrice fairer in thy death, Deare to thy father in thy life thou wert, But in thy death, dearest vnto his heart, I kisse thy paled cheekes, and close thine eies. This ductic once I promist to my selfe, Thou shouldst performe to me, but ah false hope Now ruthful wretched king what resteth thee? Wilt thou now live wasted with miserie? Wilt thou now live that with these eies didst see Thy daughter dead? wilt thou now line to fee Her funerals, that of thy life was stay? Wilt thou now live that wast her lives decay? Shal not this hand reach to this heart the stroke Minearmes are not so weake, nor are my limines So feebled with mine age, nor is my heart So daunted with the dread of cowardice, But I can wreake due vengeance on that head That wrought the means these louers now be dead Iulio come nearc, and lay thine own right hand Vpon my thigh, now take thine oath of me. Iul. I sweare to thee, my liege Lord, to discharge What euer thou enjoynest Iulio. Tan. First then I charge thee that my daughter haue Her last request, thou shalt within one tombe Interreher Earleandher: and thereupon Engravesome Royall Epitaph of loue. That done, I swear thee thou shalt take my corps Which thou shalt find by that time done to death. And lay my bodie by my daughters fide. Sweare this, sweare this I say. Iul. I sweare.

H 3

The Tragedie

But will the king do so vnkingly now. Tan. A kingly deed the king refolues to doe. Inl. To kil himselfe. Tan. To send his soule to ease. Iul Doth Ioue command it? Tan. Our stars copell it. Iul. The wifeman ouer ules his stars. Tan. So we Izl Vndaunted should the minds of kings indure. Tan. So shalit in this resolution. Iulio forbeare, and as thou louest the king, When thou shalt see him weltring in his gore, Stretching his limmes, and gasping in his grones Then Iulio fet to thy helping hand, Redouble stroke on stroke, and drive the stab Down deeper to his heart, to rid his foule. Now stand aside, stir not a foote, least thou Make vp the fourth to fill this Tragedie. These eyes that first beheld my daughters shame, These eyes that longed for the ruthful sight Of her Earles heart, these eyes that now have seene His death, her woe, and her auenging teene: Vpon these eyes we must be first auenged. Vnworthy lamps of this accursed lump, Out of your dwellings: so, it firs vs thus Inbloudand blindnes to goe fecke the path That leadeth down to euerlasting night. Why frighft thou daftard be thoud sperate, One mischiefe brings another on his neck, As mighty billowes tumble in the seas. Now daughter, seest thou not how I amerce My wrath that thus bereft thee of thy loue, Vpon my head? now fathers learn by me, Be wife, be warnde to vse more tenderly The iewels of your ioyes. Daughter, I come.

EPI-

ETILUGVS.

Ohere the sweets of grisly-pale despaire, These are the blossoms of this cursed tree Such are the finits of too much love and Orewhelmed in the sence of miserie. (care With violent hands he that his life doth end. His damned foul to endles night doth wend. Now restethit that I dischargemine oath, To see th'unhappy louers and the king, Layd in one tombe: I would be very loath You thould wayt here to fee this mournful thing. For I am sure, and do ye all to wit, Through griefe wherin the Lords of Salerne be These funerals are not prepared yet: Nor do they think on that solemnitie. As for the fury, ye must vnderstand, Now she hath seen the'ffect of her desire, She is departed, and hath left our land, Graunting this end vnto her hellish ire. Now humbly pray we that our English dames May neuer lead their loues into mistrust: But that their honors may avoid the shames That follow fuch as liue in wanton lust. Weknow they beare them on their vertues bold With blisfull chastitie so wel content, That when their lives, and loves abroad are told, All menadmire their vertuous gouernment. Worthie to liue where Furieneuer came, Worthic to line where love doth alwales fee, Worthie to liue in golden trump of Fame, Worthic to live, and honoured stil to be. Thus end our forrowes with the fetting Sun: Now draw the curtens for our Scæne is done.

FINIS.

R.W.

Introductio in Actum lecunquiti.

Efere the second Act there was heard a sweete noice of stil pipes, which sunding, Lucrece entred, attended by a may den of honor with a concred goddard of gold, and drawing the curters, shee circly which when she had done, the maid returned, and Lucrece rayseth up Gismund from her bed, and then it followeth vin Act. 2. Seen. 1.

Introductio in Actum tertium.

Defore this Acte the Hobaies founded a lofty Almain, and Cupid I floresh after him, Guizard and Gifmund hand in hand. Inlio and Lucrece, Renuchio and another maiden of honor. The measurestred, Gifmunda genes a cane into Guiszards hand, and they are all ledde for thagain by Cupid, Et lequitur.

Introductio in Actum 4.

Before this Act there was heard a confort of sweet musick, which playing, Tancred commeth forth, or draweth Gismundscurrant and lies down upon her bed, then from under the stage ascendesh Confo. or he helpeth up Gismund, they amarously embrace, or depart. The king ariseth enraged, then mas heard or sien a storm of thunder or lightning, in which the suries rise up, Et sequitur.

Introductio in Actum quintum.

Before this Act was a dead march plaid, during which entred on the stage Renuchio capten of the Guard, attended woon by the giard, they tooke up Guise. from winder the stage, then after Guiseard had kindly taken leave of them all, a strangling cord was fastened about his neck, or he haled soorth by them. Renuchio bewayleth it, or then entring in, bringeth soorth a standing cup of gold, with a bloudy hart reeking whot init, and then saith vt sequitur.

Faultes escaped.

An the preface to the Q.maios, line 3-geamls, read gleams, before at 1.l.r. with, read & with, see, i.l. rriii. for fear that, reare of that, see, i.a. i.l.r. with, for by thine, see, i.a. iii.l. rry, for difficult, r. diffrained, see, ii.l. vit. for huely breath, r. liberty, fee, ii. add iii.see, but nay, r. but may, see, iii. ad titi. for widows bed, see, iii. for whilem a, r. whilem there was a. ad iiii.l. rriii, burt, reade let not.











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